PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6:

E21B 17/08

(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/26152

(43) International Publication Date: 18 June 1998 (18.06.98)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB97/03450

(22) International Filing Date: 12 December 1997 (12,12,97)

(30) Priority Data: 9625939.5 13 December 1996 (13.12.96) GB

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): PETROLINB WELLSYSTEMS LIMITED [GB/GB]; Offshore Technology Park, Claymore Drive, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen AB23 8GD (GB).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): METCALFE, Paul, David [GB/GB]; North Wing, Bucklerburn Steading, Peterculter AB14 ONP (GB).

(74) Agents: McCALLUM, William, Potter et al.; Cruikshank & Fairweather, 19 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow G1 3AE (GB).

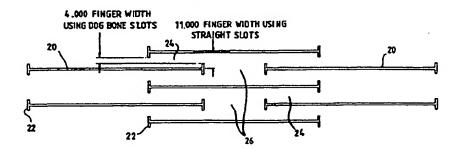
(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, IP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TI, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Tide: EXPANDABLE TUBING



(57) Abstract

Expandable tubing, as utilised in downhole applications in the oil and gas exploration and extraction industries, comprises tubing having a multiplicity of overlapping longitudinally extending slots (20), the slots being wider at one or both end portions. Conveniently, the slot ends are widened by the provision of short transverse slots (22), to provide the slots with a "dog bone" appearance.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

L Albania		ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
M Armenia		FI	Finland	LT	Lithoania	SK	Slovakia
T Austria		FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
U Australia		GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
Z. Azerbaijan		GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
A Bosnia and	Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
B Barbados		GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
E Belgium		GN	Gainca	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
F Burkina Fa	: 0	CR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
G Bulgaria		HTU	Hungary	ML	Maii	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
J Benin		Œ	treland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
R Brazil		IL.	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
Y Belarus		IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
A Canada		IT .	haly	MX	Mex ico	UZ	Uzbekistan
F Central Afr	ican Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Vict Nam
G Congo		KB.	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
H Switzerland		KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	zw	Zimbebwe
I Côte d‴lvoi	то	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
M Cameroon			Republic of Korea	PL.	Poland		
N China		KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portaga!		
U Cuba		KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
Z Czech Rep	blic	I.C	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
B Germany		u	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
K Denmark		LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
E Estania		LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

. WO 98/26152 PCT/GB97/03450

EXPANDABLE TUBING

This invention relates to expandable tubing comprising tubing have a multiplicity of overlapping longitudinally extending slots therein. In particular, but not exclusively, the invention relates to expandable tubing as utilised in downhole applications in the oil and gas exploration and extraction industries, such as the tubing sold under the EST trademark by the applicants.

5

10

15

20

25

W093\25800 (Shell Internationale Research) discloses a tubing comprising lengths of tube which have been machined to create a large number of overlapping longitudinal slots. The tube may be expanded radially outwardly by running a mandrel through the tubing.

The magnitude of the force necessary to expand the tubing is related to the number of slots in the tubing, that is the fewer the number of slots the greater the expanding force. Further, expandable tubing provided with relatively few slots is more prone to fracture and catastrophic failure of the tubing during expansion. However, forming a large number of slots in a section of tubing weakens the tubing and renders the tubing more susceptible to damage during handling and running into the borehole.

It is among the objectives of embodiments of the present invention to obviate or mitigate these difficulties.

According to the present invention there is provided

5

10

15

20

25

expandable tubing comprising tubing having a multiplicity of overlapping longitudinally extending slots therein, at least some of the slots being wider at one or both slot end portions.

Surprisingly, it has been found that increasing the width of the slot ends, without increasing the width of the remainder of the slot, reduces the force required to expand the tubing without reducing the strength of the tubing to any significant degree. Without wishing to be bound by theory, it is believed that the force necessary to expand a section of tubing is a function of the width of the "finger" between adjacent overlapping slots; by enlarging the slot ends, the effective width of the finger is reduced to the circumferential spacing between the adjacent enlarged slot ends.

Preferably, each slot is wider at both ends.

Preferably also, a majority of the slots in the tubing are wider at one or both end portions.

Preferably also, the wider slot end portions are symmetrical about the respective longitudinal slot axis. Conveniently, the slot end portions are widened by provision of transverse slots at the slot ends, although other slot or recess forms, such as round holes, at or adjacent the slot ends, may be utilised. Such widening of the slot ends provides slots with a "dog bone" appearance.

As used herein, the term slot is intended to encompass any cutting, machining or weakening of the tubing intended to facilitate radial expansion, including slots which

. WO 98/26152 PCT/GB97/03450

extend only partially through the tubing and which permit the remaining thinned sections to fracture or extend.

This and other aspects of the present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

5

10

15

20

25

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a length of prior art expandable tubing, shown in an expanded configuration;

Figure 2 is a sectional view on line 2 - 2 of Figure 1 and also shows the prior art tubing in unexpanded configuration; and

Figure 3 is a view of a portion of the wall of expandable tubing in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

 $\mathcal{P}_{i, \mathcal{P}_{i}} : \mathbb{R}^{d}$

Reference is first made to Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, which illustrate a length of conventional expandable slotted tubing 10. In its initially unexpanded configuration, the tubing 10 is simply a length of pipe in which a series of longitudinal slots 12 have been machined (shown as tube 10a with slots 12a in Figure 2). Applying radially outward force to the tubing wall, for example by passing a mandrel through the tubing, causes the tube to expand such that the slots 12a become diamond-shaped openings 12b, as described in WO93\25800.

Reference is now made to Figure 3 of the drawings, which illustrates a section of tubing wall in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. The tubing wall defines a series of longitudinal slots 20, each having shorter transverse slots 22 at the ends thereof. In

. WO 98/26152 PCT/GB97/03450

4

this particular example the slots 20 are 115 mm long, whereas the transverse slots 22 are 8 mm long. The area of tubing between adjacent overlapping slots is known as a finger 24, whereas the areas between the ends of aligned slots 20, which areas are generally subject to negligible deformation during expansion, are known as nodes 26.

5

10

15

20

Testing has revealed that the magnitude of force necessary to expand a section of tubing is related to the width of the fingers 24 between the overlapping slot ends. In the example illustrated in Figure 3, if the transverse slots 22 were not provided, the finger width between the slots 20 would be 11 mm. However, the provision of the transverse slots 22 reduces the effective width of the fingers 24 to only 4 mm, substantially reducing the magnitude of force which is necessary to expand the tubing. Surprisingly, it has been found that providing such transverse slots does not result in a significant decrease in the strength of the slotted tubing.

It will be clear to those of skill in the art that the above-described embodiment is merely exemplary of the present invention, and that modifications and improvements may be made thereto without departing from the scope of the invention.

CLAIMS

5

- 1. Expandable tubing comprising tubing having a multiplicity of over1apping longitudinally extending slots therein, at least some of the slots being wider at one or both slot end portions.
- 2. The tubing of claim 1, wherein each slot is wider at both ends.
- 3. The tubing of claim 1 or 2, wherein a majority of the slots in the tubing are wider at least one end portion.
- 10 4. The tubing of claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the wider slot end portions are symmetrical about the respective longitudinal slot axis.
- 5. The tubing of any of the preceding claims wherein the wider slot end portions include transverse slots at the slot ends.

1/2

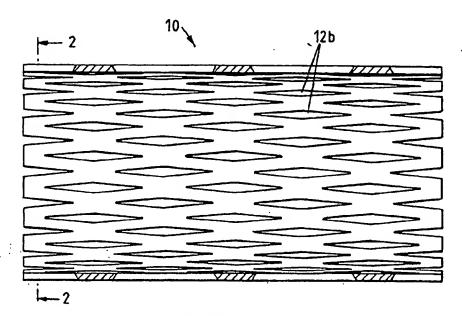


FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

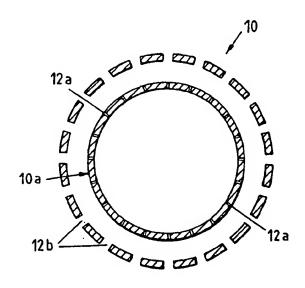
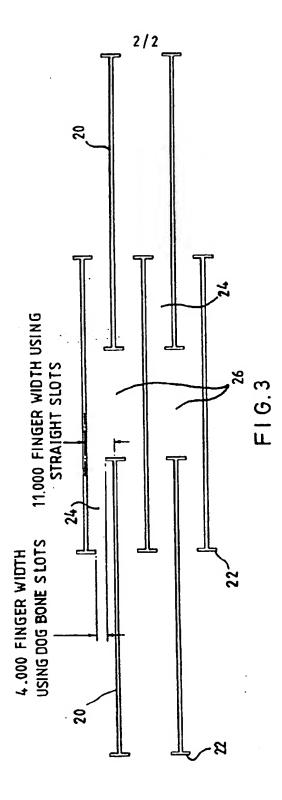


FIG.2 (PRIOR ART)

BUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

....

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interns d Application No PCT/GB 97/03450

	SIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER 21 B 17/08			
According	to fatemational Patent (Classification (IPC) or to both national clas	rifestion and IPC 6		
	S SEARCHED			
Minimum	documentation searched (classification system followed by classific	ation symbols)		
E	21 B.F 16 L		_	
Documenta	tion scarched other than minimum documentation to the extent that	nuch documents are included in the fields a	earched	
Electronic o	tata base considted during the international search (name of data bi	see and, where practical, search terms used)		
C. DOCUM	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the	rdevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
x	US 4349050 A		1-4	
	(BERGSTROM et al.) 14 September 1982 (14 fig. 2, claims.	1.09.82),		
λ	WO 96/37681 A1 (PETROLINE WIRELINE S LIMITED) 28 November (28.11.96), the whole document.	1		
A	US 2633374 A (BOICE) 31 March 1953 (31.03.53), the whole document.	3	1	
ш.	ner documents are fixed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed	n annex.	
"A" docume conside "E" earlier of filing d "L" docume which is	ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another	T laser document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but crited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention		
O docume	n or other tpecial reason (as specified) intreferring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or peans int published prior to the international filing date but	cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person dulled in the art.		
	un the priority date claimed	'&' document member of the same patent	family	
Date of the	actual completion of the international search 20 March 1998	Date of mailing of the international se	arch report	
Name and n	naiting address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.D. 5818 Patentiaan 2	Authorized officer		
	NL - 2280 SIV Ripmit Td. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Ta. 31 651 spo rd, Fax: (+ 31-70) 340-3016	WANKMÜLLER e.h.		

Form PCT/ISA/218 (second sheet) (July 1992)

DUAHUA

ANNEX

ANNEXE

zum internationalen Recherchen-bericht über die internationale Patentanmeldung Mr.

to the International Search Report to the International Patent Application No.

au rapport de recherche inter-national relatif à la demande de brevet international n°

PCT/GB 97/03450 SAE 179001

In diesem Anhang sind die Mitglieder der Patentfamilien der im obenge- nannten internationalen Recherchenbericht cited in the above-mentioned internangeführten Patentdokumente angegeben. Diese Angaben dienen nur zur Unterrichtung und erfolgen ohne Gewähr. This Annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents nangeführten Patentdokumente angegeben. Diese Angaben dienen nur zur Unterrichtung und erfolgen ohne Gewähr.

La presente annexe indique les membres de la famille de brevets relatifs aux documents de brevets cités dans le rapport de recherche International visée ci-dessus. Les reseignements fournis sont donnés à titre indicatif et n'engagent pas la responsibilité de l'Office.

In Recherchenbericht angeführtes Patentdokument Patent document cited in search report Document de brevet cité		Datum der Veröffentlichung Publication date Date de	Mitglied(er) der Patentfamille Patent family member(s) Membre(s) de la	Datum der Veröffen tlictung Publication date Date de	
dans le ra	ipport de recherche	publication	famille de brevets	publication	
US A	4349050	14-09-62	keine – none – r	1en	
WD A1	9637681	28-11-96	AU A1 58245/96 AU A1 73493/96 EP A1 828918 GB A0 9510465 NO A0 9753350 WO A1 9637680	11-12-96 11-12-96 25-02-98 18-03-98 19-07-95 21-11-97 21-11-97 28-11-96	
US A	2633374		keine – none – r	ien	